

Shower Proof Garment Leather

Product Code	NIC 2004: 19112 ASIIC: 43389
Quality & Standard	As Per Buyer's Specification
Production Capacity	Qty: 6,00,000 Sq. Feet.
Uploaded on	June 2020

Introduction

Leather garments are mainly used in cold places and they have great demand in western countries, where the winter is very severe. Most of the foreign countries has low temperature and high humidity. Therefore, using the leather garment is not only a fashion but also forms part of dressing materials. Demand for light sheep Napa is generally in high demand in Western countries in spring and summer seasons - and somewhat heavy sheepskin is used especially during autumn and winter in Europe and the USA. There is a very good export market for this product. Shower proof garment leather can be used even in rainy season also. Garment leather with water repellency properties has very good demand in all these countries. -

Market Potential

Leather Garments hold a share of 12.19% in India's total leather products export whose export has shown a marginal decline of 0.30%. The major markets for Indian Leather Garments are Spain (18%), Germany (17%), Italy (14.30%), USA (14%), France (7%), Canada, Denmark and Netherlands (3% each). These 7 countries together accounts for 80% of India's total leather garments export. Export to Spain shows positive growth of 8.04%, Denmark 28.90% and Canada 38.59%. Declining trend is seen in countries like Germany (3.47%), USA (1.98%), UK (3.9%), Italy (10%), France (9.42%), and Netherlands (6%).

In the circumstances, it would, therefore, be prudent to concentrate India's efforts in the currently strong importing countries, viz., USA, the UK, Germany, Italy, France, Netherlands, etc.

Basis and Presumptions

1. Efficiency and working hours	Single shift basis consisting of 8 hours per day, 25 working days in a month and 300 working days in a year.
2. Time period for achieving the full envisaged capacity utilization	5 years
3. Labour & wages	Monthly basis
4. Interest rate for fixed working capital	15%
5. Margin money	25%
6. Operative period of the project	5 to 10 years.
7. Land and building	Own
8. Pay back period of loan	10 to 12 years.

Implementation Schedule

1. Registration and other formalities	1 month
2. Land acquisition and quotation	2 months
3. Construction work	4 to 6 months
4. Machinery purchase and installation	2 to 3 months
5. Trial production	1 month
Total	12 months

Technical Aspects

(i) Production Details & Process Of Manufacture:

Wet salted sheep skin free from all kinds of defects, average weight 2 to 5 kgs, are soaked, limed, haired, fleshed, delimed, bated, pickled, degreased, brain washed, re-pickled and chrome tanned. In addition to that, specially made water repellency agent is also added in the tanning agent which gives water repellency properties to leather. Then, the leathers are neutralized, dried, fat liquored, samed, saw dusted, staked, buffed and finished. Then, the surface of the leather is treated with silicon material for its water repellency properties. Finally the leathers are trimmed, measured and packed.

(ii) **Quality Specification:** As per the customers' requirement.

(iii) Production Capacity:

Sl No.	Item	Quantity	Rate (Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
--------	------	----------	------------	-------------

1.	Shower proof Garment Leather "A" grade	4,80,000 sq. ft.	@ 65/sq. ft.	3,12,00,000
2.	Shower proof Garment Leather "B" grade	1,20,000 sq. ft.	@ 40/sq.ft.	48,00,000

(iv) Motive Power (Approximate) : 85 KV

(v) Pollution Control:

Pollution control measures are to be given utmost attention as the effluence coming of the process are very toxic and they are likely to affect the flora and fauna of water if disposed off into rivers. More over, effluents are likely to degrade the fertility of the soil. So proper effluent treatment plant is to be installed in the tannery to treat the effluent and make the treated water go out in to river or use the same for irrigation purpose.

(vi) Energy Conservation:

Energy is spent in the tannery in the form of electricity and fuel. However, there exists a lot of scope for conservation of electricity and fuel as a measure of energy conservation. The workers should be properly trained to operate the machines as and when required. They should be cautious to yield maximum units during the machine operation and should not be allowed to run the machine by motive power unnecessarily. The electrical line should be properly made and checked at regular intervals. In respect of fuel, proper attention is to be paid. The boiler should be properly maintained and misuse of fuel in the form of wood, petrol, kerosene should be avoided.

Financial Aspects:

1. Fixed Capital:

i) Land	2 acres @ Rs.1,50,000	3,00,000
ii) Office & Store building	1000 sq. ft. @ Rs.600	6,00,000
iii) Working shed	10000 sq. ft. @ Rs.50	5,00,000
iv) Well, Pump-set & over head tank	LS	1,00,000
Total		15,00,000

2. Machinery and Equipment:

SI No.	Description of Machinery & Equipment	Imp / Ind.	Qty.	Rate (Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
1.	Wooden Paddle 8' x 7' with 10 hp motor & starter	Ind.	2	1,00,000	2,00,000
2.	Fleshing Machine 1500 mm working width with 10 HP motor & starter	"	1	4,00,000	4,00,000
3.	Scudding machine 1500 mm working width with 10 HP motor & starter	"	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
4.	Tanning drum 8'x6' with 7.5 HP motor & starter	"	3	2,00,000	6,00,000
5.	Shaving machine, working width 600 mm with 10 HP motor & starter	"	1	2,00,000	2,00,000
6.	Dyeing Drums 6'x6' with 7.5 HP motor & starter	"	1	1,50,000	1,50,000
7.	Reversible setting out machine working width 1500 mm with 20 HP motor & starter	"	1	3,00,000	3,00,000
8.	Buffing machine single width with 3 HP motor & starter	"	2	1,50,000	3,00,000
9.	Staking machine with 5 HP motor & starter	"	2	1,00,000	2,00,000
10.	Ironing machine with motor & starter	"	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
11.	Level bed glazing machine with 5 HP motor and starter	"	1	75,,000	75,000
12.	Measuring machine	"	1	2,50,000	2,50,000
13.	Baby Boiler	"	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
14.	Spray booth, air compressor with gun	"	1	1,00,000	1,00,000
15.	Generator set	"	1		3,00,000
16.	Electrification & Insulation charges @ 10%				3,25,000
17.	Office equipment				1,00,000
Total					38,00,000

3. Pre-operative Expenses

Rs. 1,00,000

Total Fixed Capital (1+ 2+3)

Rs.54,00,00

Working Capital (per month)

(i) Personnel/Technical (per month)

SI No.	Description	No.	Salary (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1.	Manager-cum-Tanner	1	20,000	20,000
2.	Supervisor	2	7,500	15,000
3.	Mechanic	1	5,000	5,000
4.	Accountant-cum-Storekeeper	1	8,000	8,000
5.	Clerk-cum-Typist	1	5,000	5,000
6.	Peon	1	2,000	2,000
7.	Watchman	1	2,000	2,000
8.	Machine Operators	8	5,000	40,000
9.	Skilled Workers	5	5,000	25,000
10.	Semi-Skilled Workers	5	3,000	15,000
11.	Unskilled Workers	4	2,000	8,000
	Total			1,45,000
	Add perquisites @ 20% on salary			29,000
Grand Total				1,74,000

(ii) Raw Materials (per month)

SI No.	Description	Qty	Rate	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Wet salted sheep skin	12500 Nos. 62,500sq.ft	Rs.200/piece	25,00,000
2.	Chemicals and other tanning materials		Rs.15/sq.ft	9,37,500
Total				34,37,500

(iii) Utilities (per month)

SI No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Power	35,000
2.	Fuel, Water	12,500
Total		47,500

(iv) Other Contingent Expenses (per month)

SI No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Repair & maintenance	20,000
2.	Postage and Stationery	5,000
3.	Transport charges	10,000
4.	Telephone	5,000
5.	Advertisement and publicity	2,000
6.	Packing & forwarding charges	10,000
7.	Insurance	5,000
8.	Misc. Expenses	10,000
Total		67,000

(v) Total Recurring Expenditure (per month)

SI No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Personnel - Salaries and wages	1,74,000
2.	Raw Materials	34,37,500
3.	Utilities	47,500
4.	Other contingent expenses	67,000
Total Working capital per month		37,25,000

(vi) Working Capital for 3 months: Rs.1,11,75,000/-

(vii) Total Capital Investment

SI No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Fixed Capital	54,00,000
2.	Working Capital for 3 months	1,11,75,000
Total		1,65,75,000

6. Machinery Utilization

Anticipated utilization of the machinery is about 75% to 90%. All machine operations are important. Hence, it is difficult to cut power supply to any particular machine which is a bottleneck. However, it can be said that machines like shaving, setting, buffing occupy an important position in the manufacturing process. Hence, proper control and monitoring is required so that an even flow of production is assured. Moreover, the supervisory personnel

should be effective enough to reduce the down time of the machine, carry out regular maintenance of the machines.

Financial Analysis

(i) Cost of Production (per year)

Sl No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Total recurring expenditure per year	4,47,00,000
2.	Depreciation on machinery & equipment @ 10%	3,25,000
3.	Depreciation on furniture, fixtures @20%	20,000
4.	Depreciation on building @ 5%	70,000
5.	Interest on Total Capital Investment @ 15%	24,85,000
	Total	4,76,00,000

(ii) Turnover (per year)

Sl No.	Description	Quantity	Rate (Rs.)	Value (Rs.)
1.	Shower proof Garment Leather "A" grade	5,00,000 sq. ft.	@ 80/sq. ft.	4,00,00,000
2.	Shower proof Garment Leather "B" grade	2,00,000 sq. ft.	@ 60/sq.ft.	1,20,00,000
Total				5,20,00,000

(iii) Net Profit per annum (before taxation)

Annual Turn over	5,20,00,000
Cost of Production (-)	4,76,00,000
Net Profit	44,00,000

(iv) Net Profit Ratio:

$$= \frac{\text{Net Profit} \times 100}{\text{Turn-over per year}}$$

$$= 8.46\%$$

(v) Rate of Return on Total Investment

$$\frac{\text{Net Profit per year} \times 100}{\text{Total Capital Investment}}$$

$$= 26.55\%$$

Break Even Analysis:

(i) Fixed Cost

SI No.	Description	Amount (Rs.)
1.	Total Depreciation	4,15,000
2.	Interest on Total Investment	24,85,000
3.	40% of wages & salaries	8,40,000
4.	40% of other contingents	3,00,000
5.	Insurance	60,000
	Total	41,00,000

Break Even Point

$$\text{B.E.P.} = \frac{\text{Fixed cost} \times 100}{\text{Fixed cost} + \text{Net Profit}}$$

$$= \frac{41,00,000 \times 100}{41,00,000 + 44,00,000}$$

$$= 48.25\%$$

Addresses of Machinery & Equipment Suppliers:

1. M/s Shiva Engineering Co., Ambur, North Arcot Dist., Tamilnadu.
2. M/s Prakash Engineering, MC Road, Madanapur, North Arcot Dist., Tamilnadu.
3. M/s Deepu Industries, Plot No. 29, Appu Mudali Street, Chennai – 600 001
4. M/s Bengal Tanning Machinery Co. (P) Ltd
9 A, New Tanga Road, Kolkatta – 700 046
5. M/s Shalimar Engg Works, 12/13, Prabhuram Shankar Lane, Kolkatta – 700 015
6. M/s Annapurna Enterprises, F-10/2 MIDC, Shirol, Kholapur – 416 122

Addresses of Raw Material Suppliers:

1. M/s Bayer India Ltd, 749, Annai Salai, Chennai – 600 002
2. M/s Tamil Nadu Chromates Chemicals Ltd
13, Nungambakkam High Road, Chennai – 600 039.
3. Texfan Chemicals, Texfan House, 47, Fourth Avenue,
Ashok Nagar, Chennai – 600 083.
4. M/s Quinn India Ltd, Quinn House, Road No. 2, Banjara Hills,
Hyderabad – 500 034.
5. M/s Colourtex Ltd, 91, Navasari Road,
Opp. Navin Flourine Ind Bhasan, Surat – 395 023.
6. Colour Chem Ltd, Ravindra Annexe, 194 Churchgate, Reclamation,
Mumbai – 400 020.
7. M/s B.A.S.F. India Ltd, Rhone Poulanc House, Sudam Kalv Ahire Marg,
Mumbai – 400 025
8. Haryana Leather Chemicals Ltd, 1004, Bhikaji Bhawan, Bhikaji Cama Place,
New Delhi – 110 066

For further information please contact

Information Manager

TIMEIS Project

E-mail: timeis@ficci.com